Visual Notification Appliances Requirements

Edwards Systems Technology,





Why are Visual Notification Appliances needed?

- Estimated one in 125 American suffer profound hearing loss (little or no sound).
- One in 11 Americans suffers some form of hearing impairment.
- We all lose a decibel of hearing each year past the age of 35.
- Occupancy types.



What standards specifically govern the use of Visual appliances?

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- National Fire Alarm Code (NFPA72).
- Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities (ANSI 117.1).
- Standards for Safety Signaling Devices for the Hearing Impaired (UL1971).
- Standards for Safety for Visible Signaling Appliances - Private Mode Emergency and General Utility Signaling (UL1638).
- Illinois Accessibility Code 1997.
- Building Codes and Amendments.



How do I know whether a fire alarm system requires visual signals?

- Does the Building Code require fire alarm system?
 - If you have fire alarm system, it must meet NFPA 72 requirements.
 - If it meets NFPA requirements, it must have an emergency notification component.
 - It it has emergency notification component, it must meet ADA requirements.
 - If it meets ADA requirements it must have visual signals.
- Therefore, if you have fire alarm system it must have visual signals.



What are the requirements for visual signals?

- Signal characteristics. Color of the light, how bright, how long is each flash lasts, and period of time between flashes.
- Signal placement. Placement of visual signals is key to effective signaling.
- Signal coverage. Flash intensity and the spacing of strobes need to be finely balanced to provide adequate signaling throughout the coverage area.
- Room use. Sleeping rooms have special requirements for intensity and placement.



ADA Guidelines

ADAAG - ALARMS 4.28

- 75 CD at 50 feet maximum.
- 80 inches above floor / 6 inches below ceiling.
- 3 flashes per second (max).
- Xenon strobe and clear white lens.
- 0.2 seconds maximum flash pulse.



ADA Guidelines

New Construction - 4.1.1(14)

 If emergency warning systems are provided, then they shall include both audible and visual alarms.

Existing Facilities - 4.1.6 (b)

 Upgrades or replacement of fire alarm system requires compliance with ADAAG.



Location of Visuals

- Restrooms
- Corridors
- Hallways
- Lobbies
- Common Use Areas;
 - Conference rooms, classrooms, cafeterias, examination/treatment rooms, filing/photocopy rooms, break rooms, dressing/fitting rooms, and similar spaces that are not used as employee work areas.



U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Bulletin #2: VISUAL ALARMS

Detail explanation of ADAAG regarding Visual Alarms.

- Equivalent Facilitation ADAAG 2.2.
 - Permits alternative designs that achieve substantially equivalent or greater accessibility. (0.0300 lumens/ft²)
 - UL1971 and NFPA 72
 - Mount of visuals 80 to 96 Inches AFF is acceptable.
 - 0.0375 exceeds ADAAG.
- Illinois Accessibility Code Appendix D



- 0.0375 lumens/ft²
- Entire lens not less than 80 inches and not greater than 96 inches AFF.
- Ceiling Mount (10ft 20ft 30ft)
- Corridor Spacing Requirements
- 2 flashes per second (max).
- Xenon strobe.
- 0.2 seconds maximum flash pulse
- Synchronized of strobes is required wherever two or more strobes share the same field of view.



Room Spacing - Wall Mounted

<u>Maximum Area</u>	Area Strobe Rating	
20' x 20'	15 Candela	
30' x 30'	30 Candela	
40' x 40'	60 Candela	
50' x 50'	95 Candela	



Room Spacing - Ceiling Mounted

Maximum Area	10ft Ceiling	20ft Ceiling	30ft Ceiling
20' x 20'	15 Candela	30 Candela	55 Candela
30' x 30'	30 Candela	45 Candela	75 Candela
40' x 40'	60 Candela	80 Candela	115 Candela
50' x 50'	95 Candela	115 Candela	150 Candela

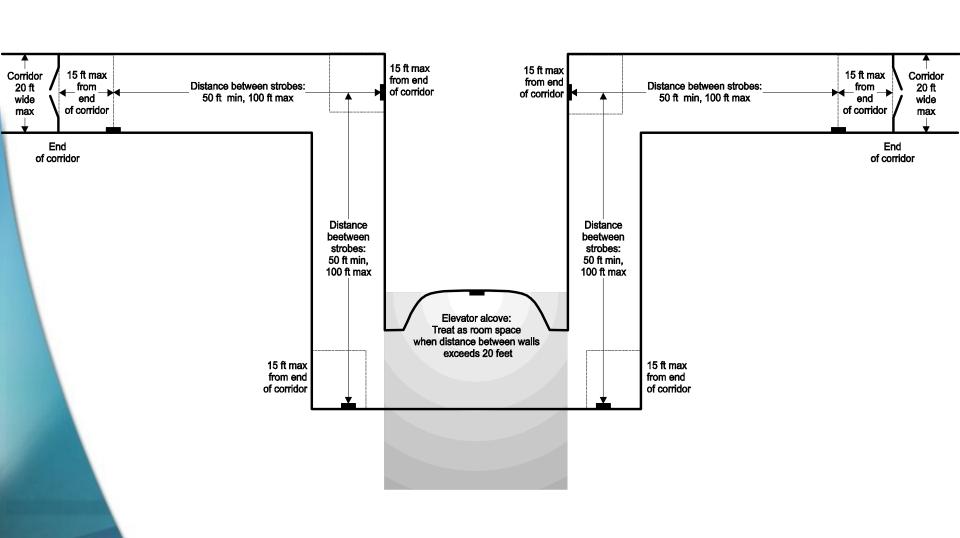


Corridor Spacing

- Corridor not exceeding 20 feet in width.
- Visual located no more than 15 feet from ends.
- 100 feet between visuals.
- Ceiling or wall mounted visuals.
- Any interruption of viewing path, such as fire door, elevation change or other obstructions; the area shall be treated as a separate corridor.

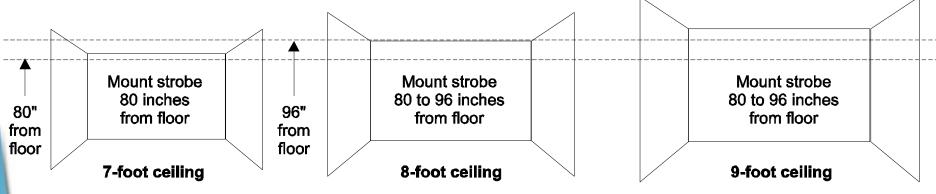


Corridor Layout

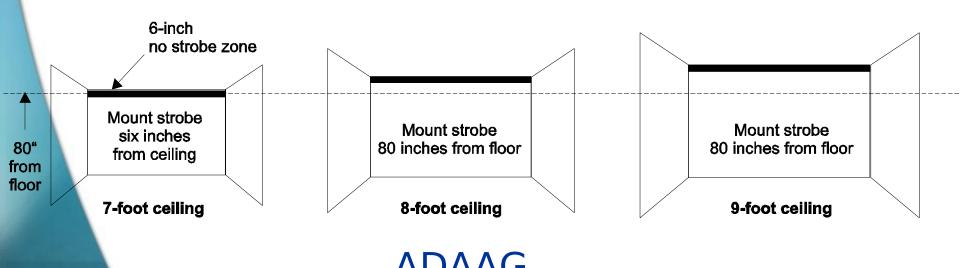




Mounting Heights

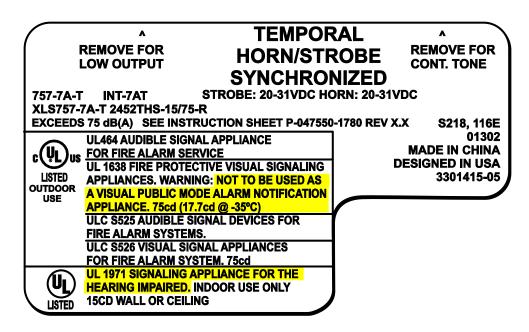


NFPA72 / UL1971





What is 15/75 Candela?



UL1638

- UL Standard for Fire Protective Visual Signaling Appliances. <u>Not to be used as a Visual Public</u> Mode Alarm Notification.
- The 75 candela is listed to the old UL standard.

UL1971

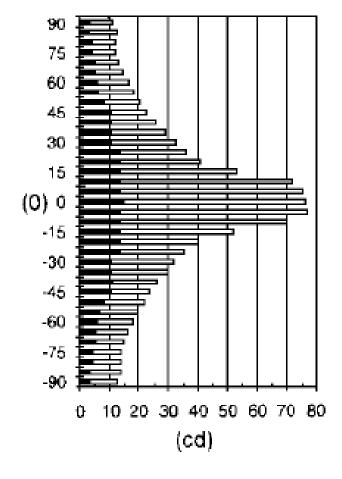
- The 15 candela is listed to the current UL Standard for Hearing Impaired.



What is 15/75 Candela?

TYPICAL EST -7A MODELS

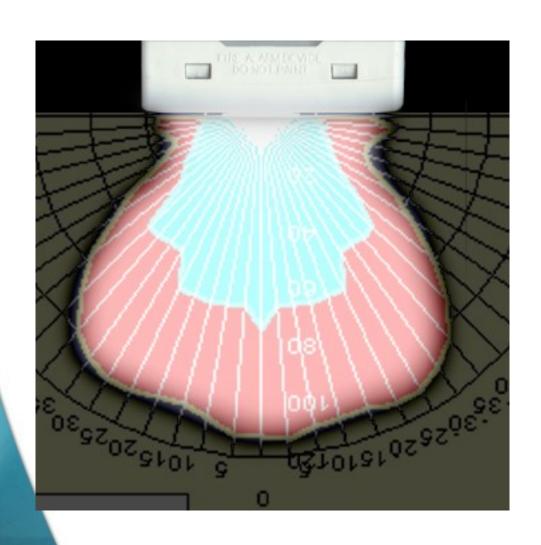




75 CandelaViewed Straight On UL 1638



UL1971 standard



Controlled Light **Distributio**

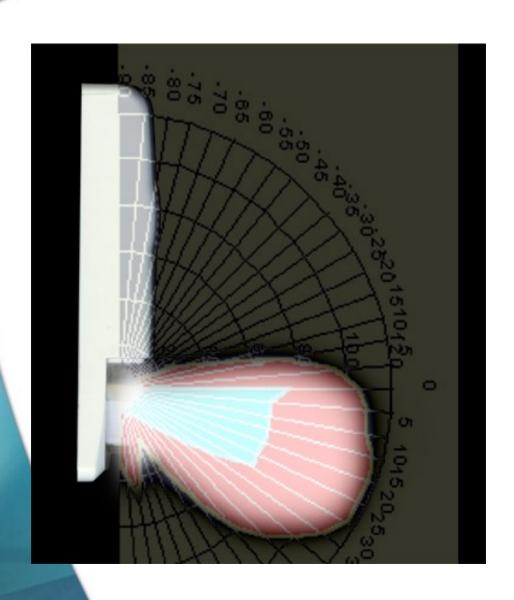
Horizontal

■ Intensity (CD)

- UL Limit (Cd)



UL1971 standard



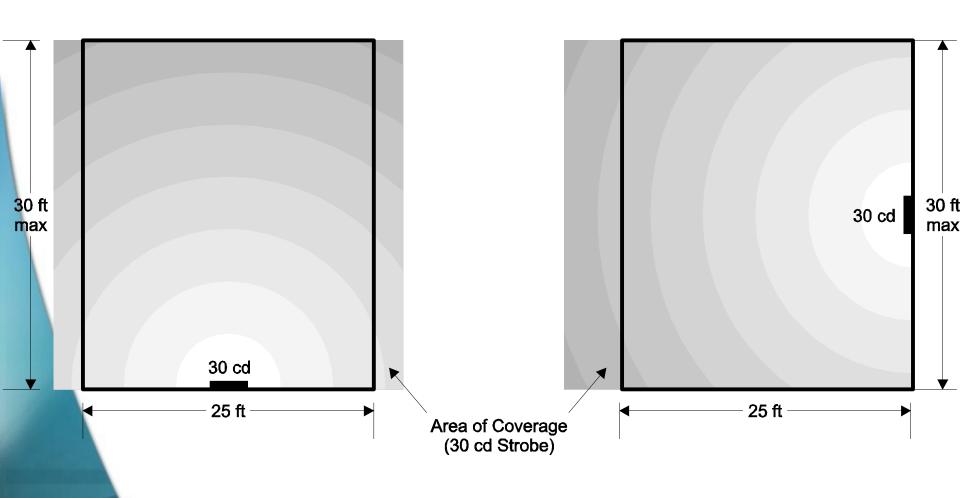
Controlled Light **Distributio**

Vertical Light

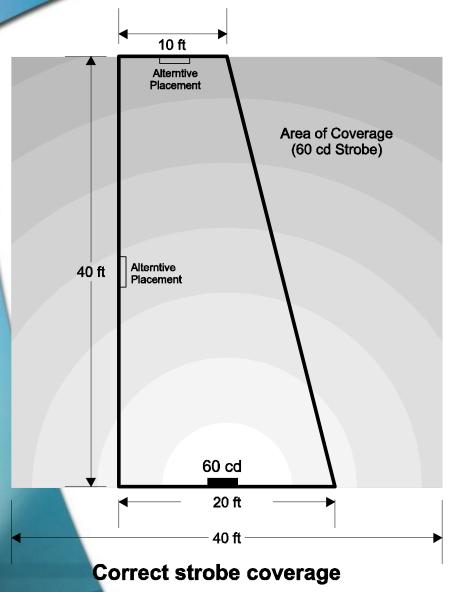
- Intensity (CD)

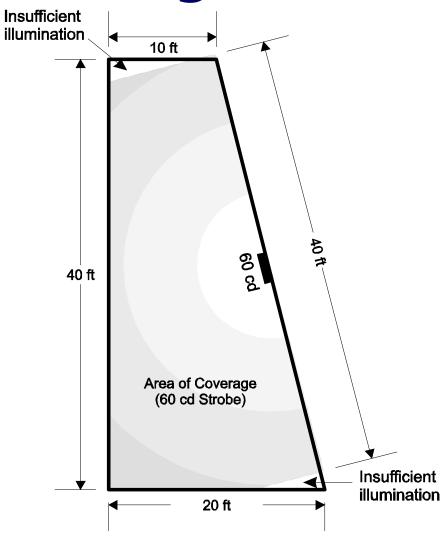
 - UL Limit (Cd)





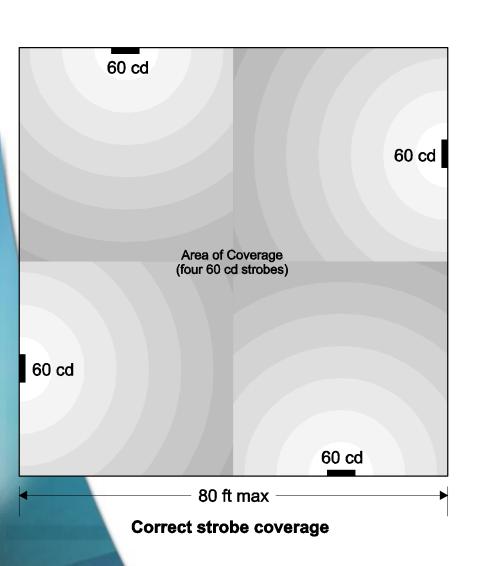


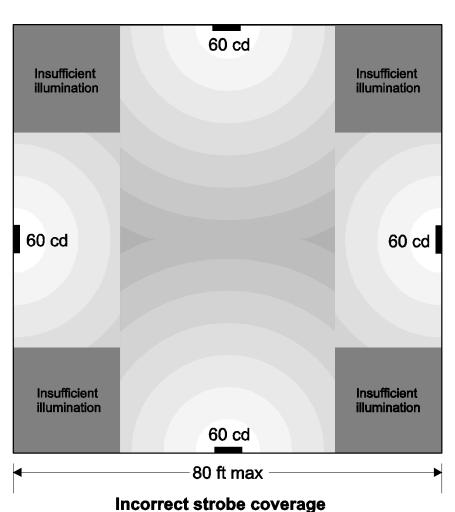




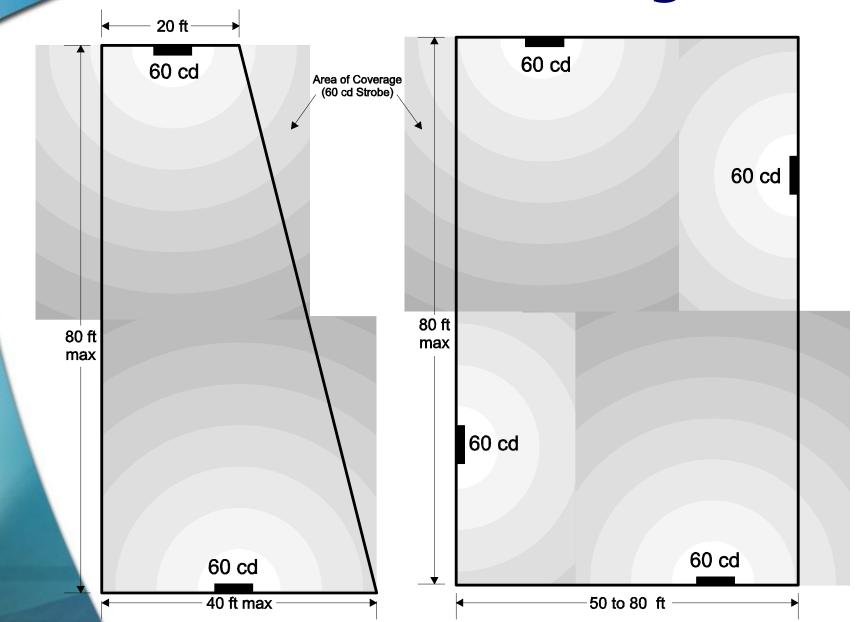
Incorrect strobe coverage



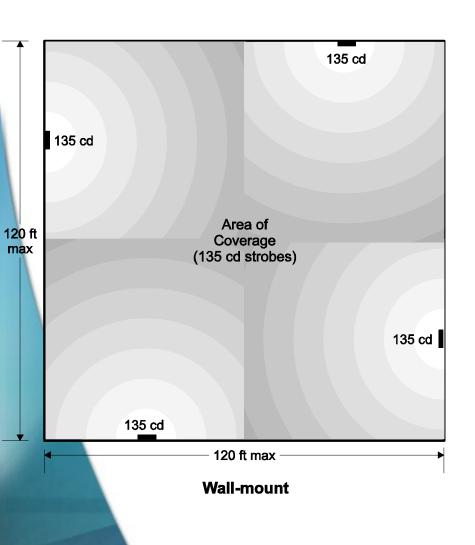


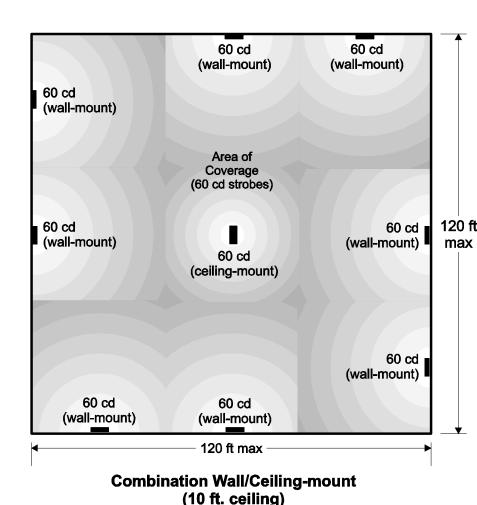








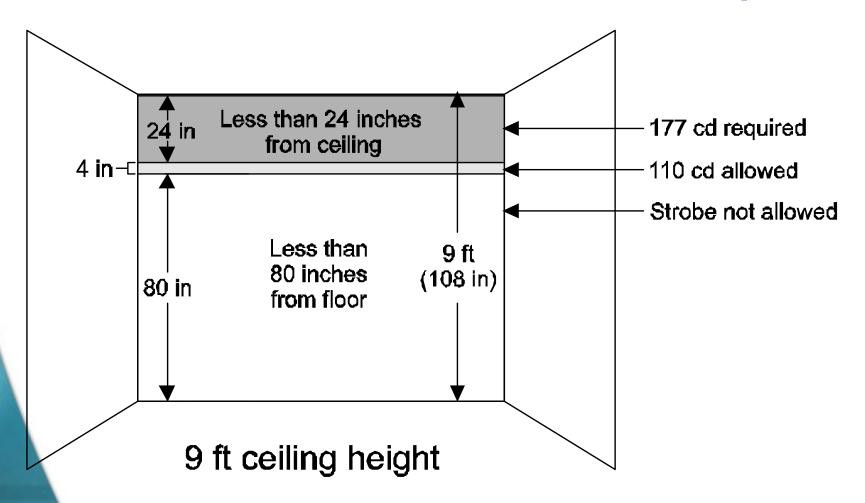






Sleeping Rooms - NFPA

Visual to be located within 16 feet of the pillow.





UL Changes - 2004

- UL has eliminate:
 - 80 110% Operating range & 24v current rating.
- New UL standard operating range 24volt device;
 - 16V-33V
 - current rated at 16V.
- Load Calculations
 - Center Load Calculations
 - Point-to-Point Calculations
 - Lump Sum Method
 - Starting voltage shall be 20.4V





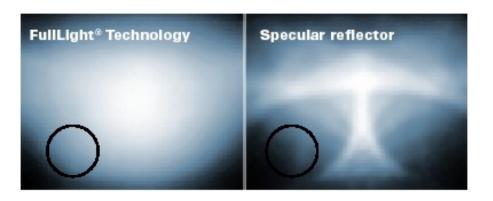
Signaling From The Future





FullLight™ Technology

FullLight™ Technology (exclusive)
Important to NFPA/UL reflection doctrine



Patented, break-through technology!! "smooth" light

EST FullLight™ vs. competitors 'T' patterns



Strobe Models

- Strobe G1(R)F-VM
 - Field Selectable 15, 30, 75 or 110 Candela
 - Self-synchronized: one flash per second within 200 milliseconds over 30 minutes on common circuit.
 - With optional Signal Master: one flash per second within 10 milliseconds indefinitely.
 - Temporal setting (private mode only): synchronized to temporal output of horns on the same circuit.







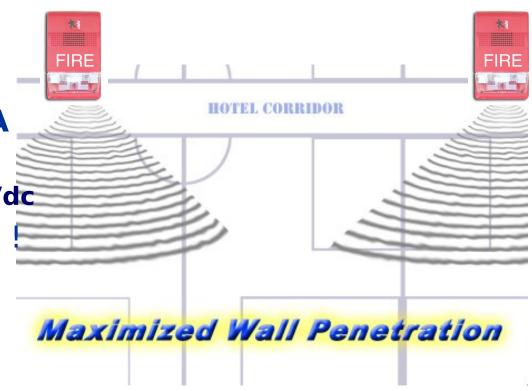
- Temporal Horn-Strobe
 G1(R)F-HDVM
 - Temporal Horn:
 Synchronized at temporal
 rate within 200
 milliseconds over thirty
 minutes on common circuit.
 - With optional Signal Master, synchronized at temporal rate within 10 milliseconds indefinitely.
 - Horn: Continuous only.

- Field Selectable 15, 30,75 or 110 Candela
- Selectable high (98 dB) or low (92 db) dB horn output.
- Jumper snip to steady tone for coded systems
- Temporal horn (default output)



Horn Signal

- Multiple frequency "GROWL" tone maximizes wall penetration
- 98dBA peak, 94dBA avg.
 - Anechoic @ 10', 24Vdc
- Synchronized Audible







Ceiling Strobe

- Multi-candela selectable strobe 15, 30, 75, and 95cd
- Future Ceiling 95, 115, 150, 177 cd
- Adjustable candela with indicator
- Mounts to 4 inch square 2-1/8 inch deep box
- #18-12 AWG Terminal Blocks.

Strobe Flash Rate

- Self-synchronized:
 one flash per second within 200 milliseconds over 30 minutes on common circuit.
- With optional Signal Master: one flash per second within 10 milliseconds indefinitely.

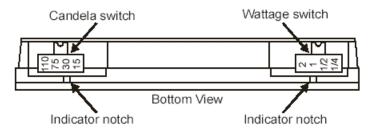


Wall Mount Speakers

- Field Switch Configurable
 - 15, 30, 75, 110 cd
 - ½, ½, 1, 2 watt
 - 81, 84, 87, 90 dBA
 - 25Vrms or 70Vrms models
- Easy Install
 - Fits standard 4" box 2-1/8"
 - No extension ring
 - #18 #12 AWG terminals









Ceiling Speaker Strobe

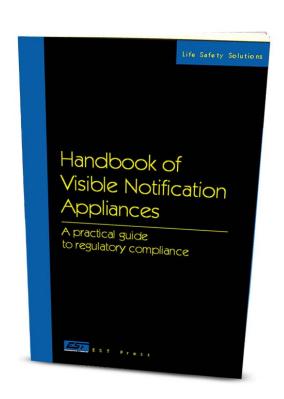
- Field Switch Configurable
 - 15, 30, 75, 95 cd
 - Future 95, 115, 150, 177cd
 - ½, ½, 1, 2 watt
 - 80.7, 83.7, 87.1, 90.1 dBA
 - 25Vrms or 70Vrms models
- Easy Install
 - Fits standard 4" box 2-1/8"
 - No extension ring
 - #18 #12 AWG terminals Dimensions





New Strobe Application Guide

- Handbook format
- Comprehensive
- Analytical



Any Questions.....?